

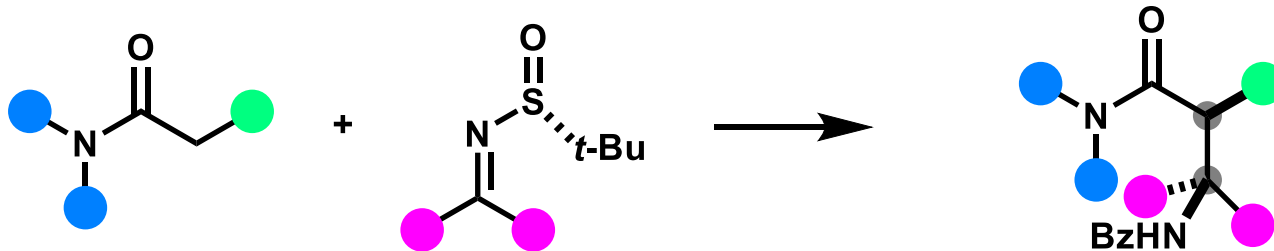
**Surrogate Asymmetric Mannich Reaction
with Sulfinimines and Stereodivergent
Olefination with Sulfur Ylides
by Nuno Maulide's group**

2022/8/27 Yuya Shiga

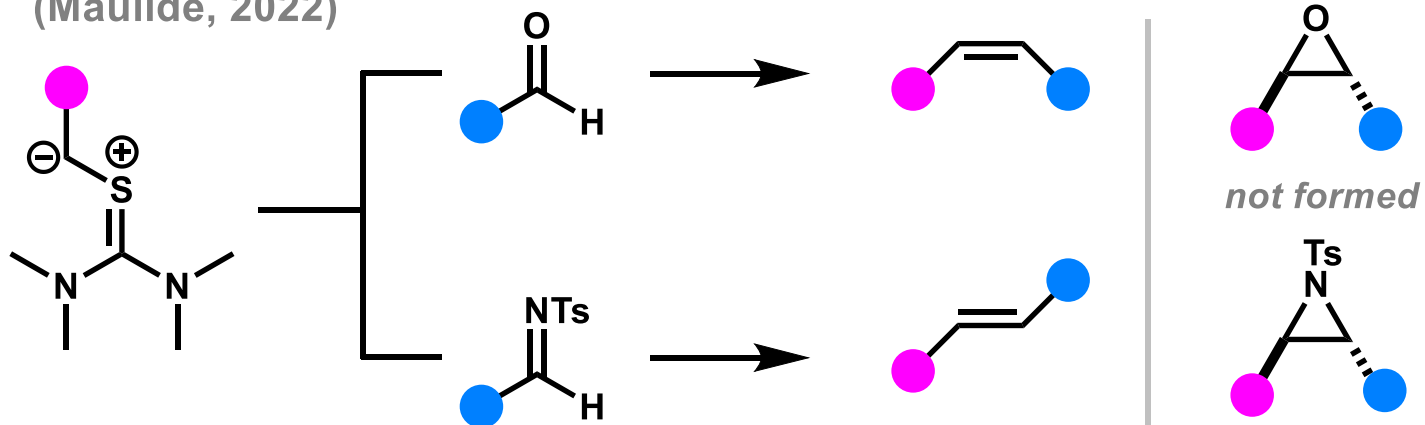
Contents

1. Introduction

2. Surrogate Asymmetric Mannich Reaction with Sulfinimines. (Maulide, 2022)



3. Stereodivergent Olefination with Sulfur Ylides. (Maulide, 2022)



Nuno Maulide



2003-2004 : Master's Degree, the Ecole Polytechnique

2004-2007 : Ph. D, the Université catholique de Louvain
(Prof. István E. Markó)

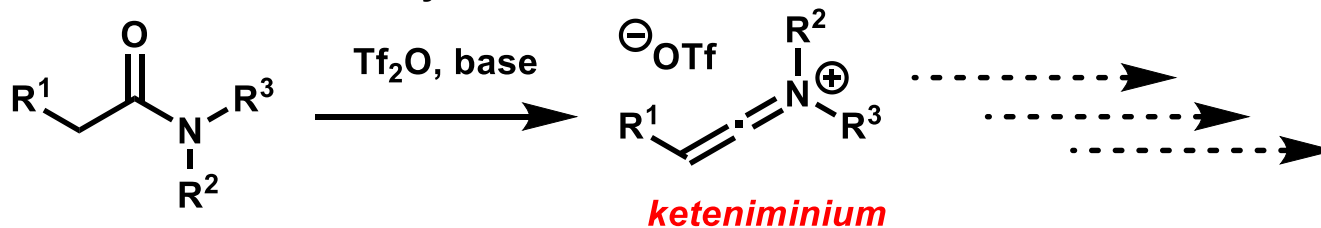
2007-2008 : Postdoc, Stanford University (Prof. Barry M. Trost)

2009-2013 : Group Leader, Max-Planck Institute for Coal Research

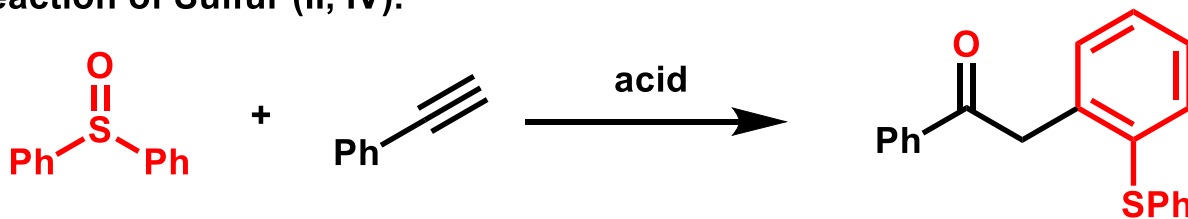
2013- : Full Professor, the University of Vienna

Research Topic:

1. Activation of amides or ynamides.

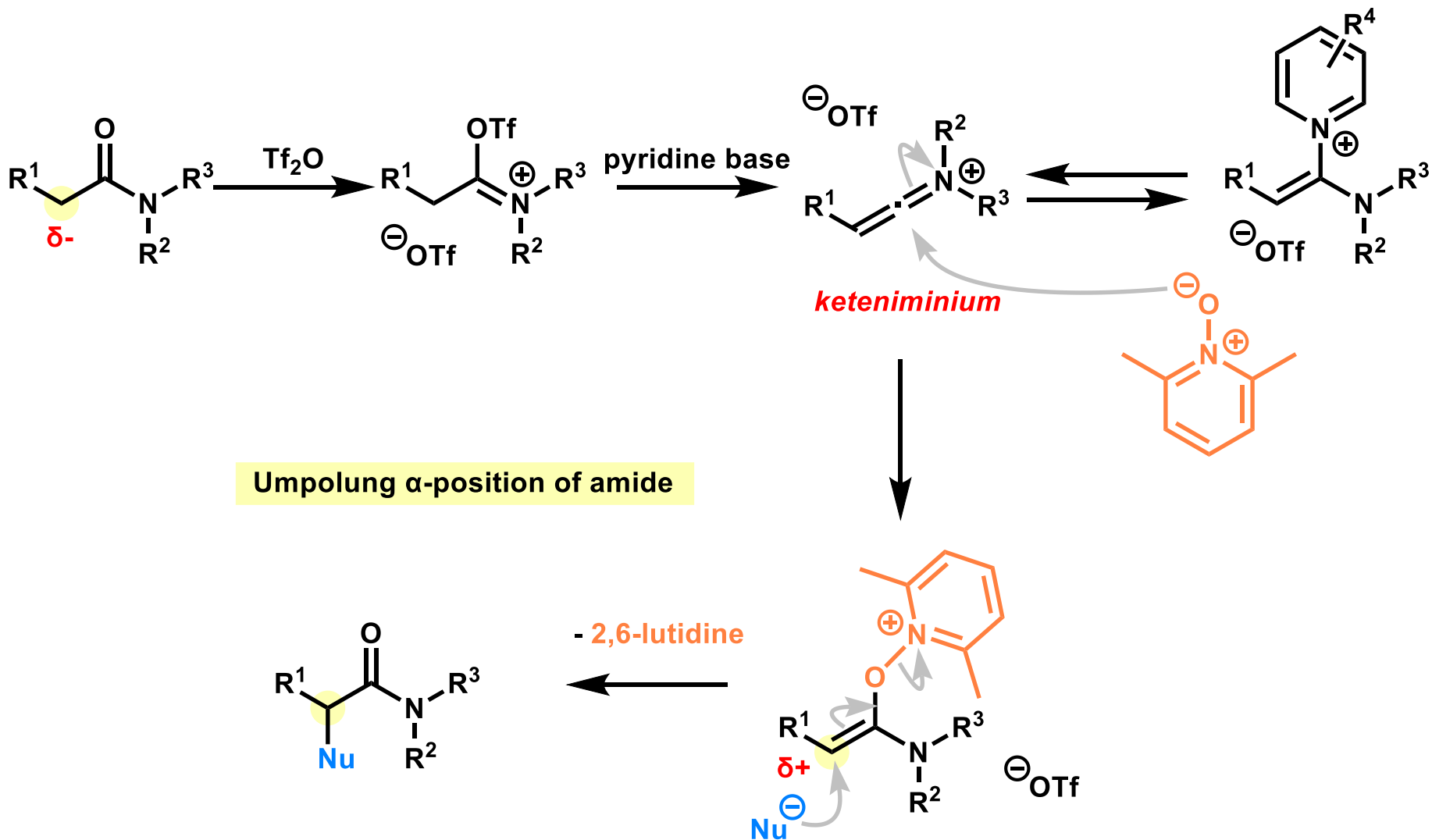


2. Reaction of Sulfur (II, IV).



3. Total Synthesis

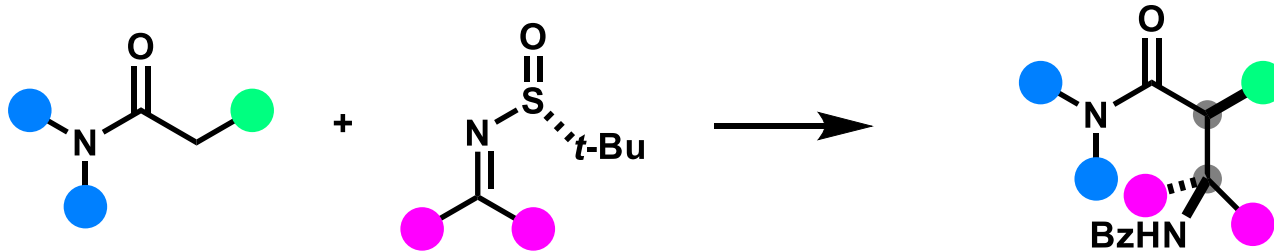
Activation of Amide via Keteniminium



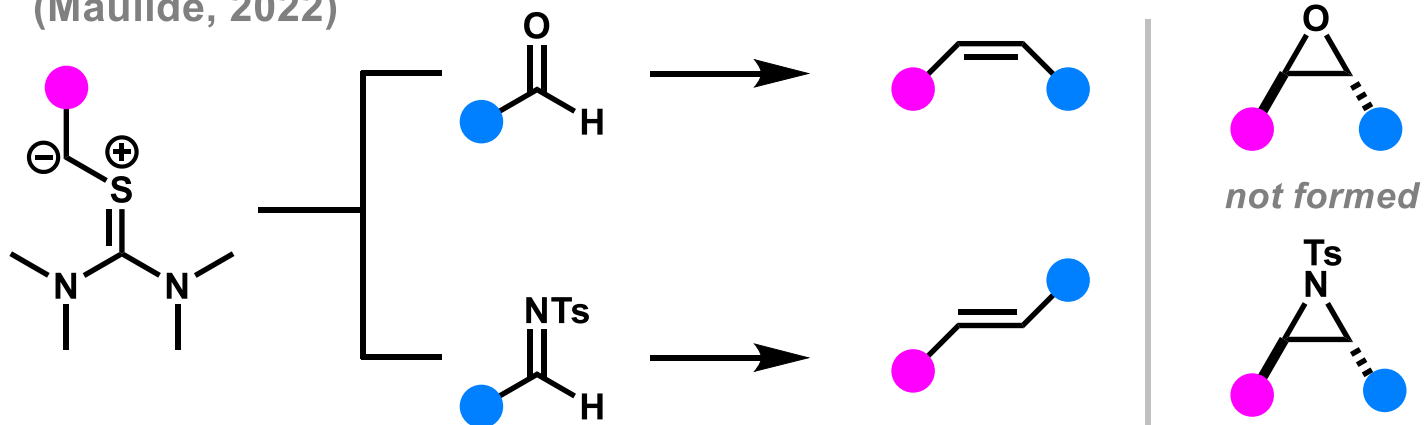
Contents

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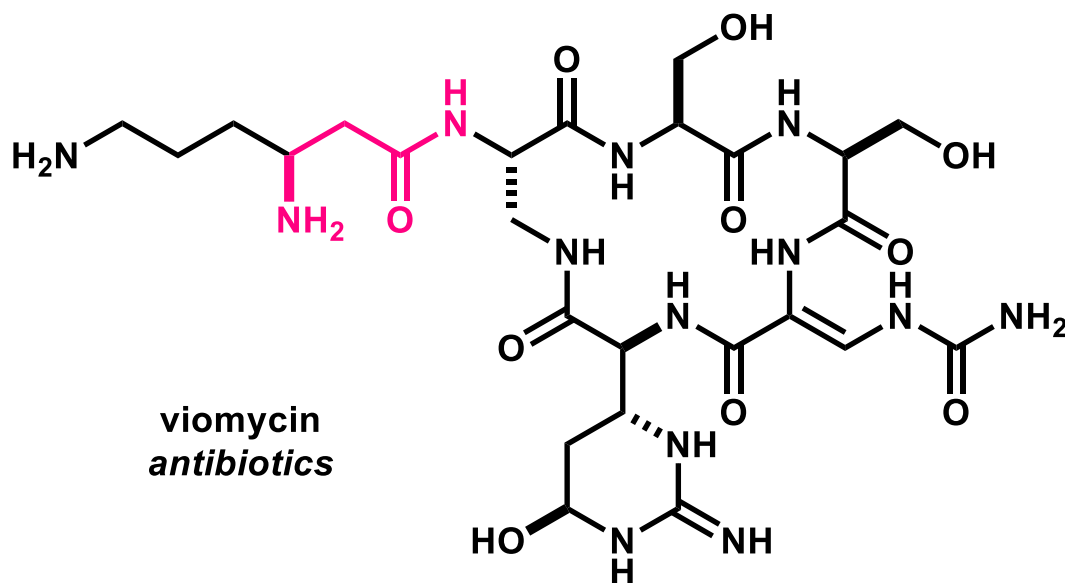
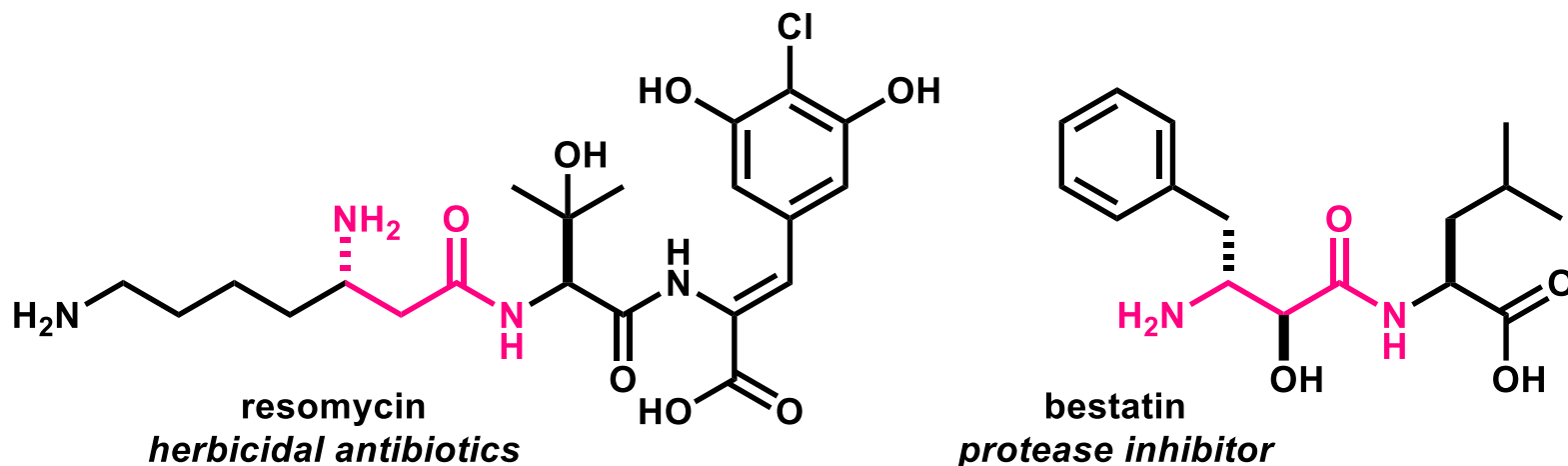
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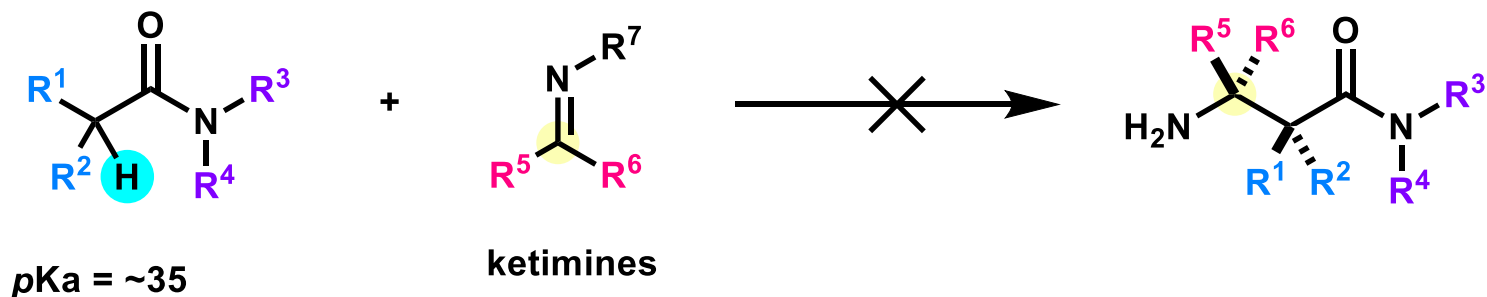
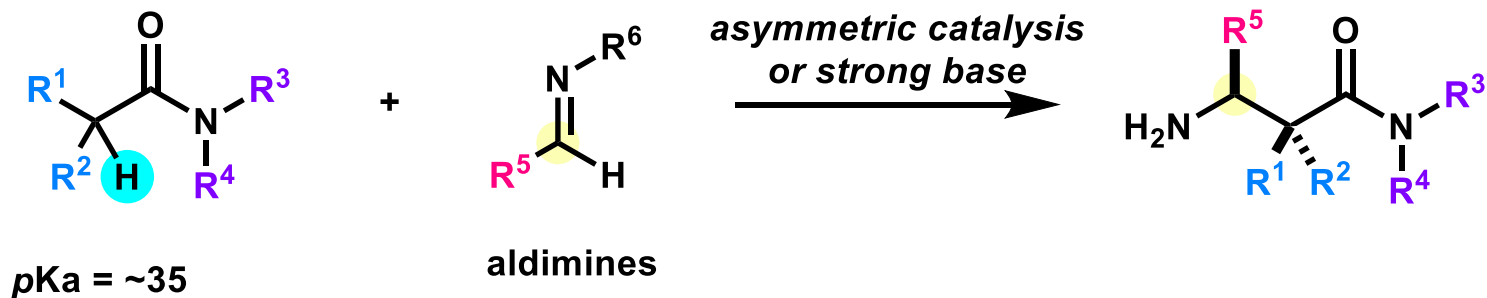
3. Stereodivergent Olefination with Sulfur Ylides. (Maulide, 2022)



β -Amino Acids as Natural Products and Drug Scaffolds

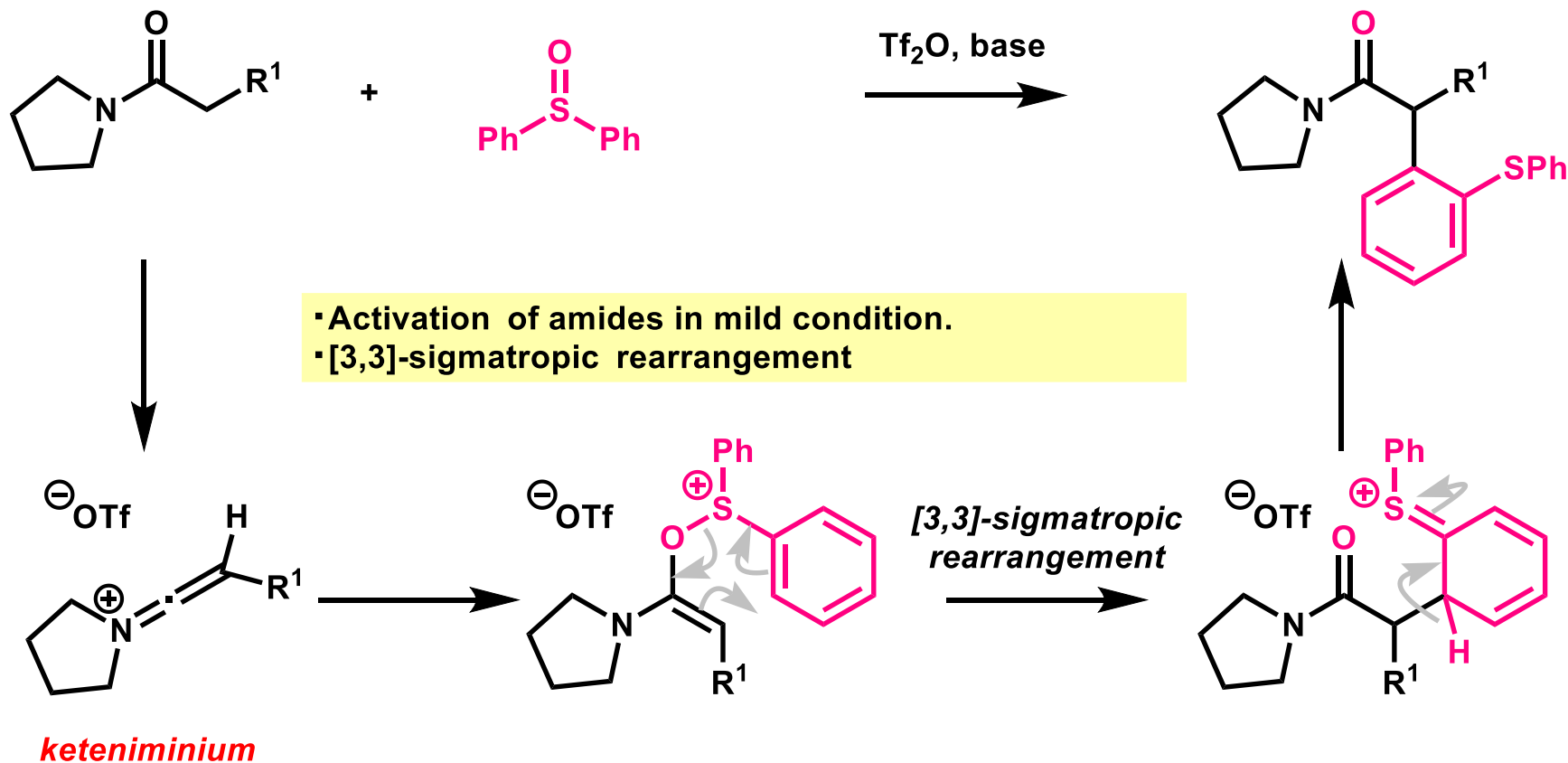


Classical Mannich Reaction for the Construction of β -Amino Amides

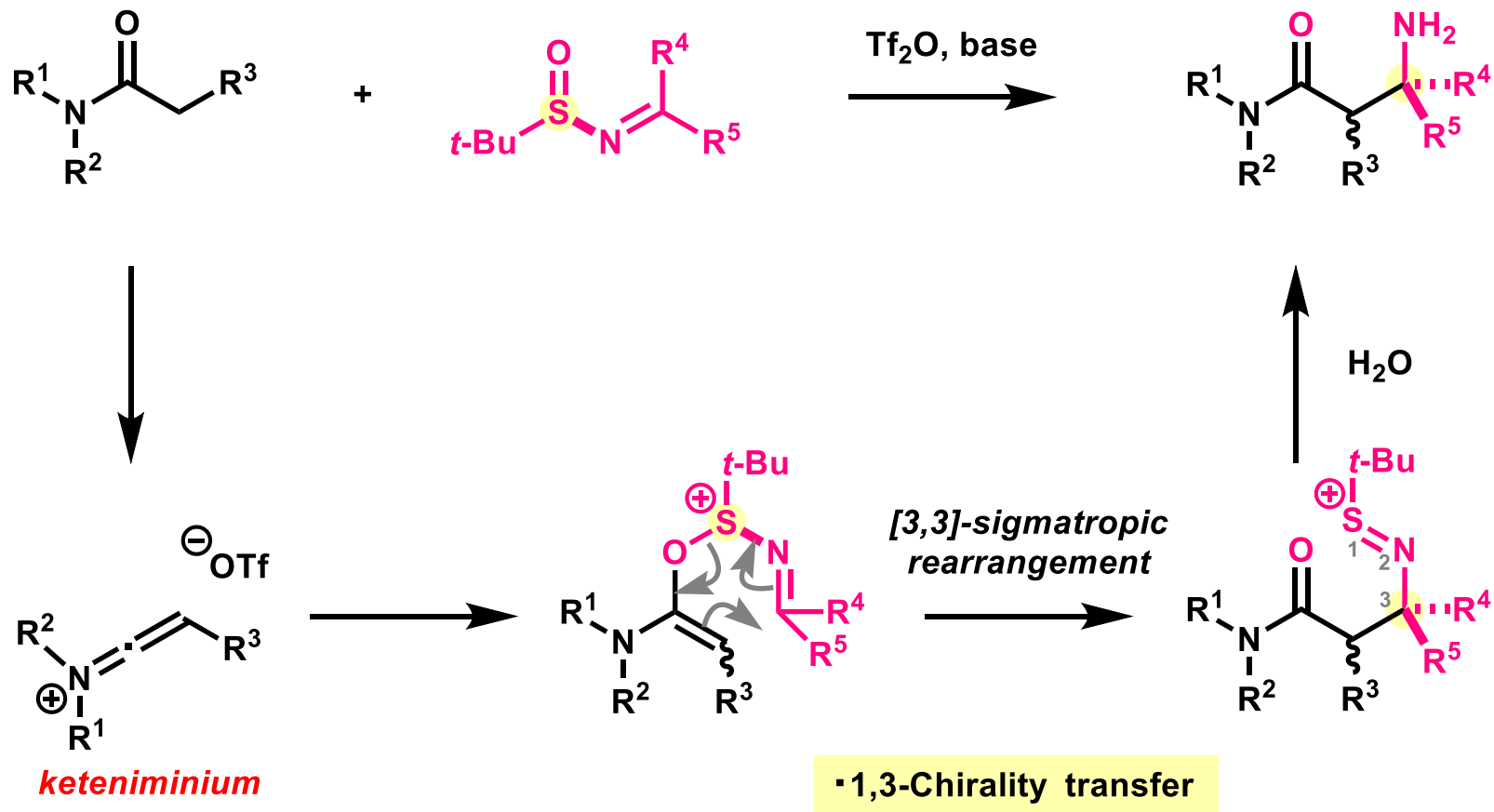


- Strong base is required
- The construction of quaternary carbon is unsolved.

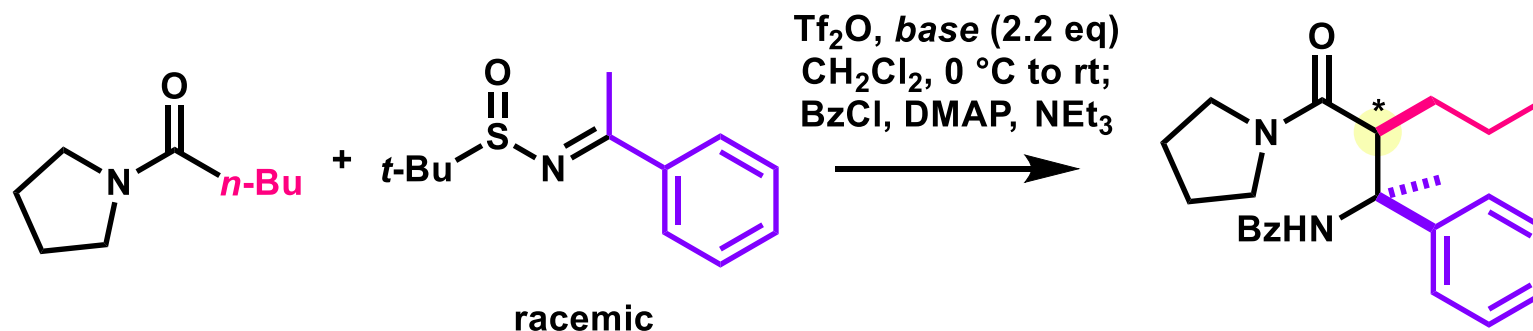
α -Arylation of Amides by Sulfonium Rearrangement



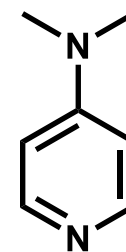
A Sulfonium Rearrangement Approach for the Construction of β -Amino Amides



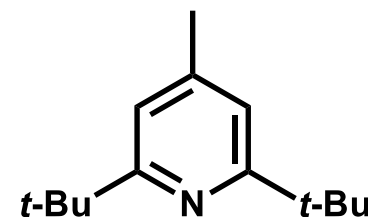
Optimization of the Reaction Conditions



entry	base	yields	d.r.*
1	2,6-Di- <i>t</i> -butyl-4-methylpyridine	trace	-
2	2-Ph-pyridine	36%	7:1
3	2-Me-pyridine	50%	10:1
4	2-OEt-pyridine	73%	10:1
5*	2-OEt-pyridine	55%	10:1



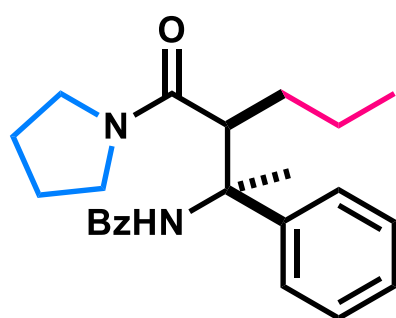
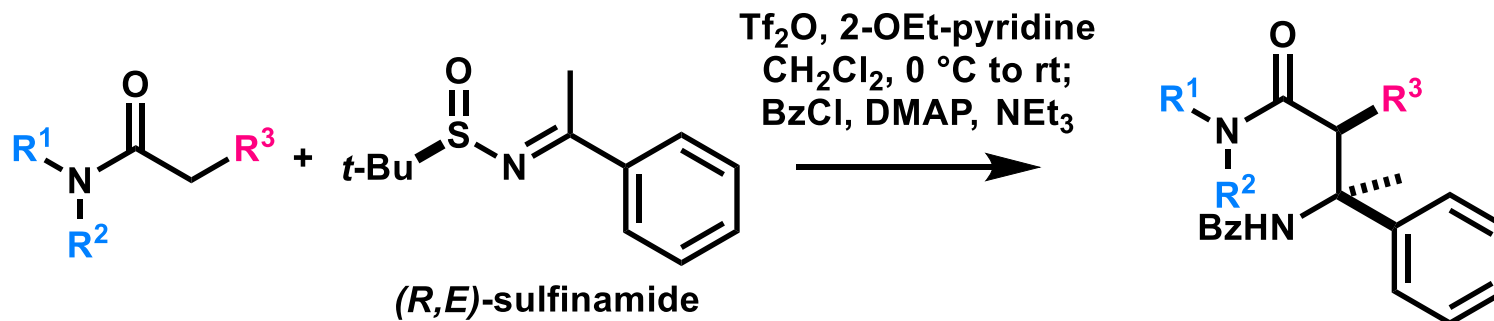
DMAP



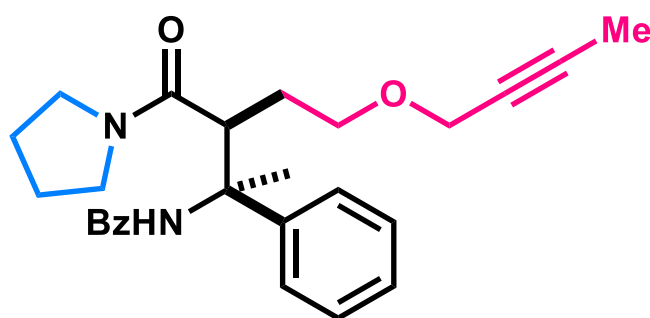
2,6-Di-*t*-butyl-4-methylpyridine

* 3.0 equivalents of sulfonimine were used.

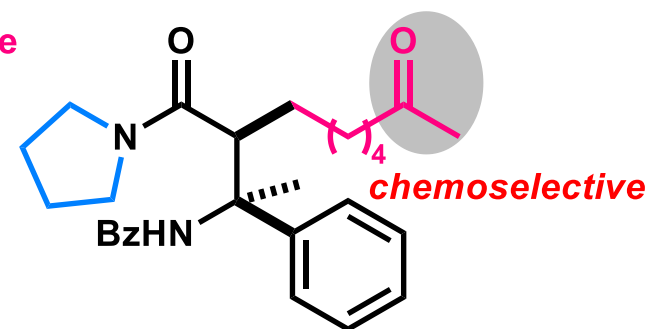
Substrate Scope (I)



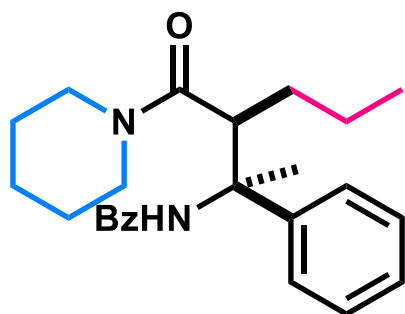
73%, 10:1 d.r., 99.9:0.01 e.r.



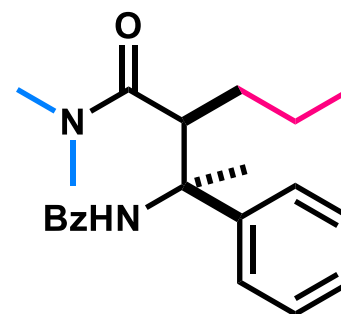
46%, 11:1 d.r., 91:9 e.r.



50%, 5:1 d.r., 94:6 e.r.

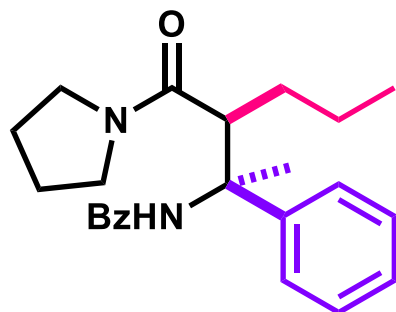
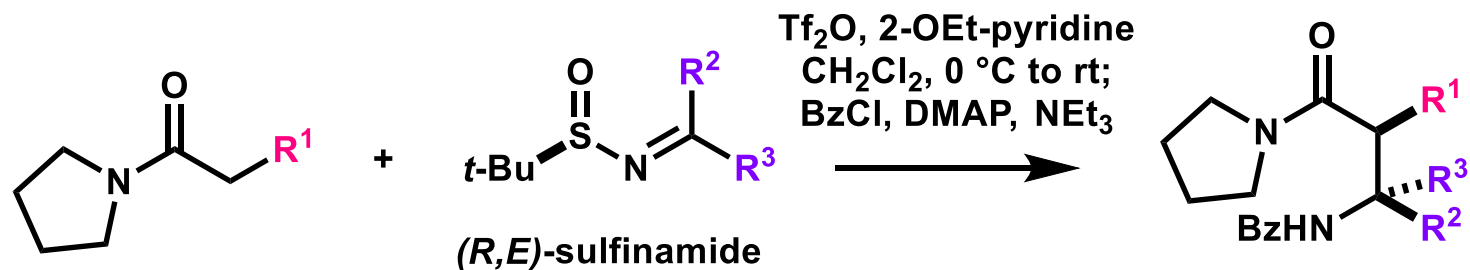


50%, >20:1 d.r., 90:10 e.r.

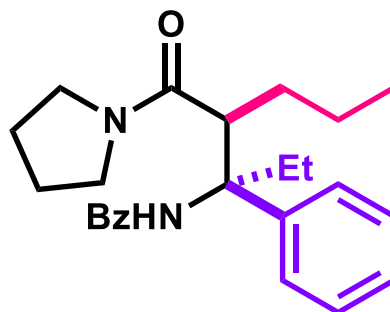


44%, >20:1 d.r., 91:9 e.r.

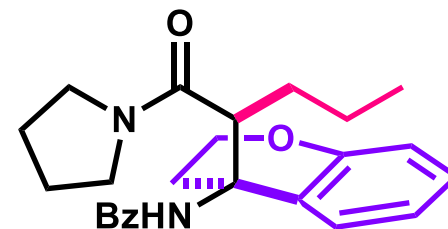
Substrate Scope (II)



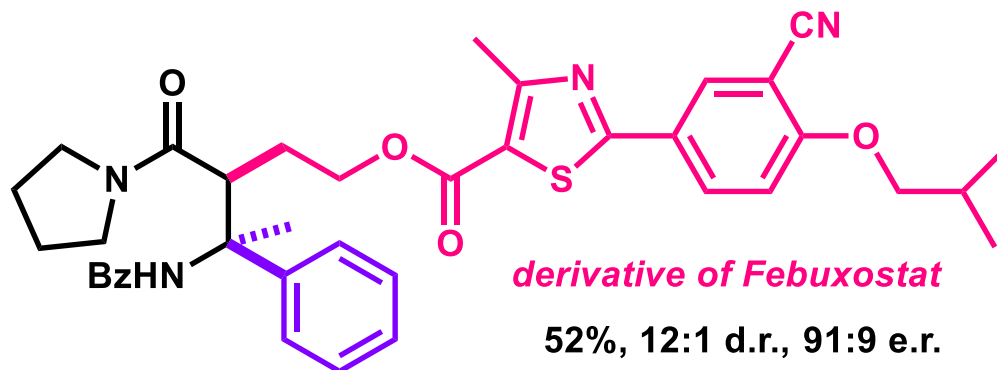
73%, 10:1 d.r., 99.9:0.01 e.r.



29%, 12:1 d.r., 99.8:0.2 e.r.

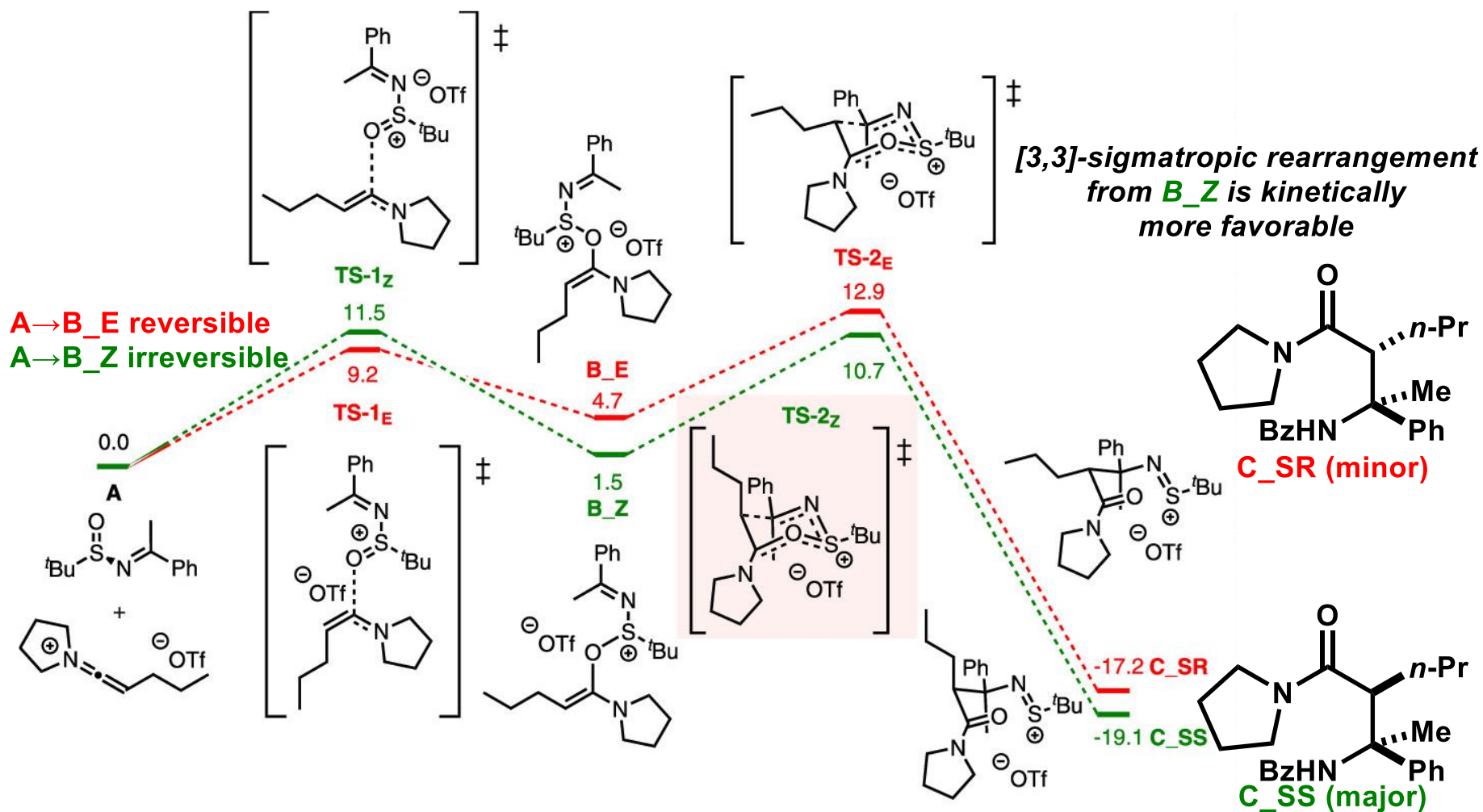


55%, >20:1 d.r., 98:2 e.r.



52%, 12:1 d.r., 91:9 e.r.

Mechanistic Insight into the Diastereoselectivity

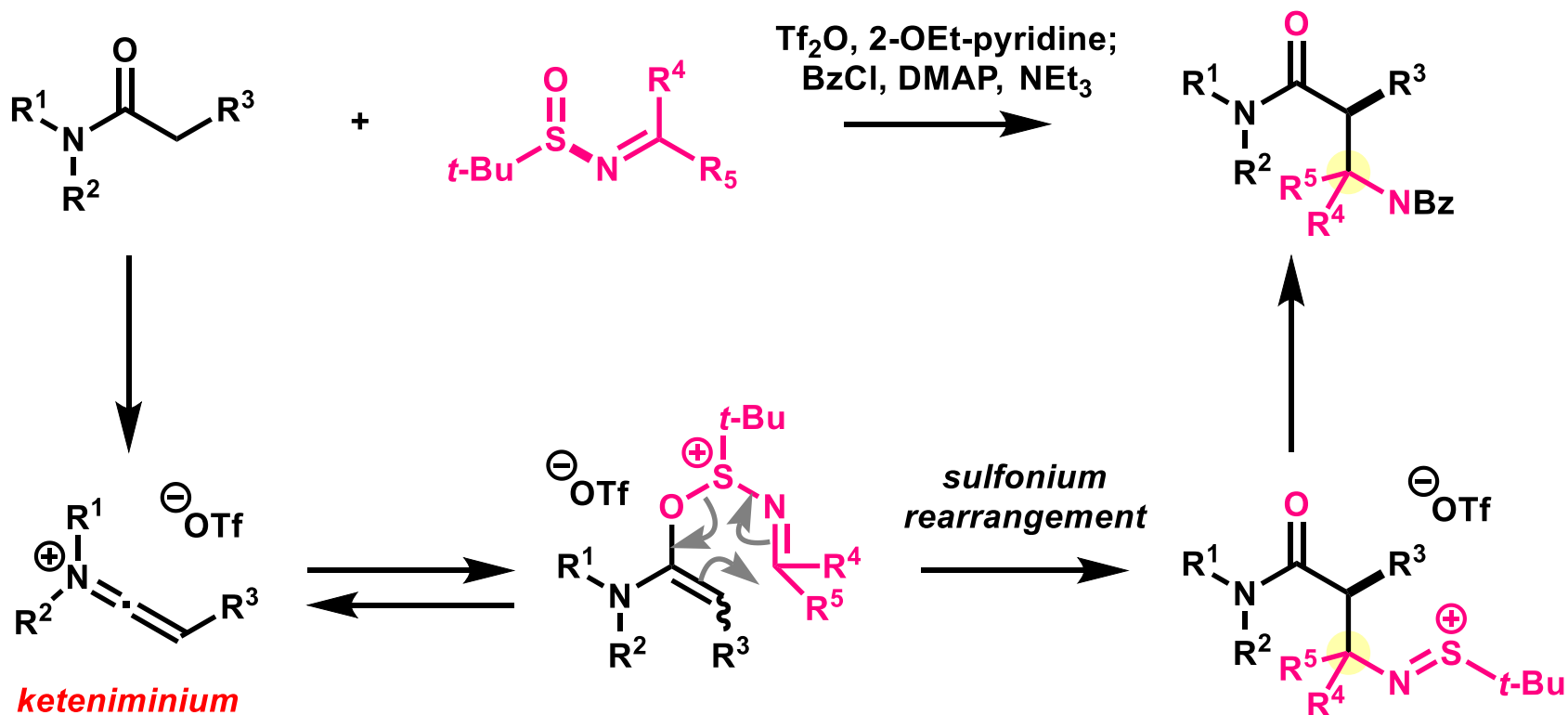


The diastereoselectivity is determined by the Z/E isomerism of the transient intermediate B.

Calculations were conducted at DLPNO-CCSD(T)/def2-TZVP//B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-SVP level of theory

1) Feng, M.; Mosiagin, I.; Kaiser, D.; Maryasin, B.; Maulide, N. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2022**, *144*, 13044.

Summary 1

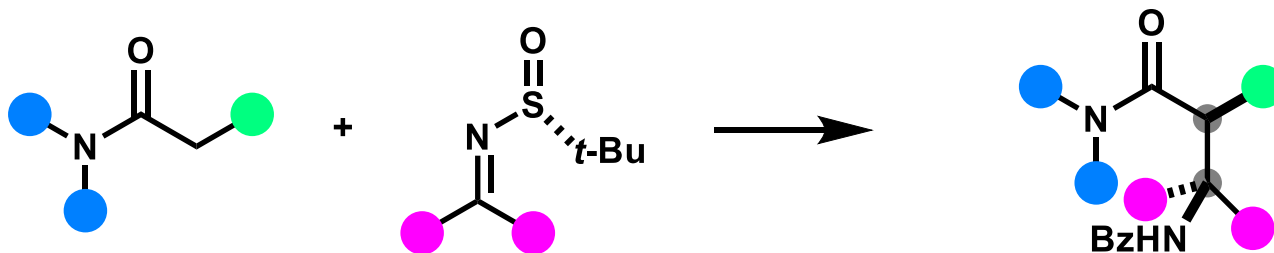


- surrogate asymmetric mannich reaction
- quaternary stereocenters
- high diastereo- and enantioselective
- high functional-group tolerance

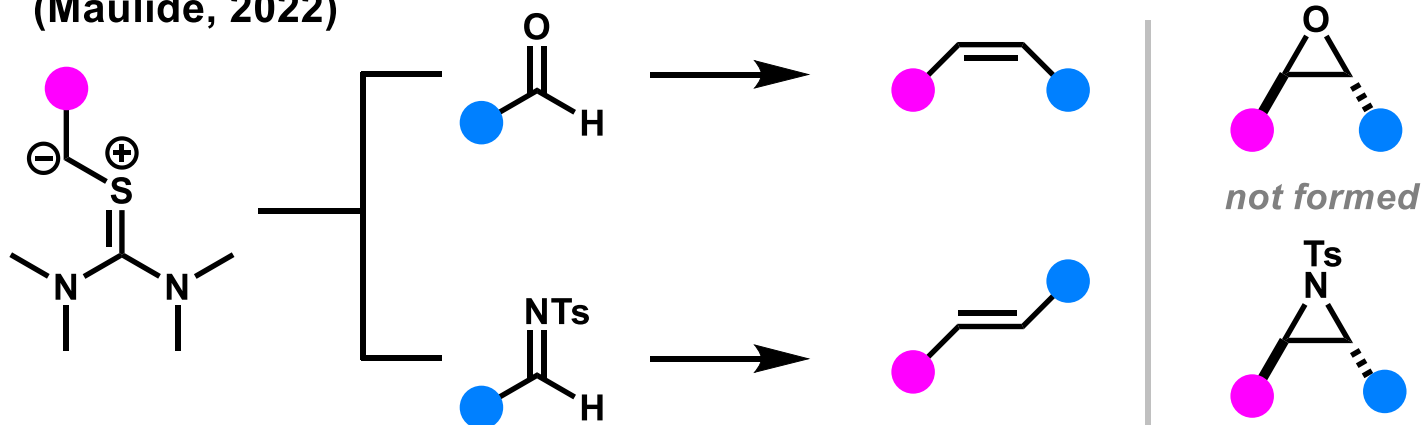
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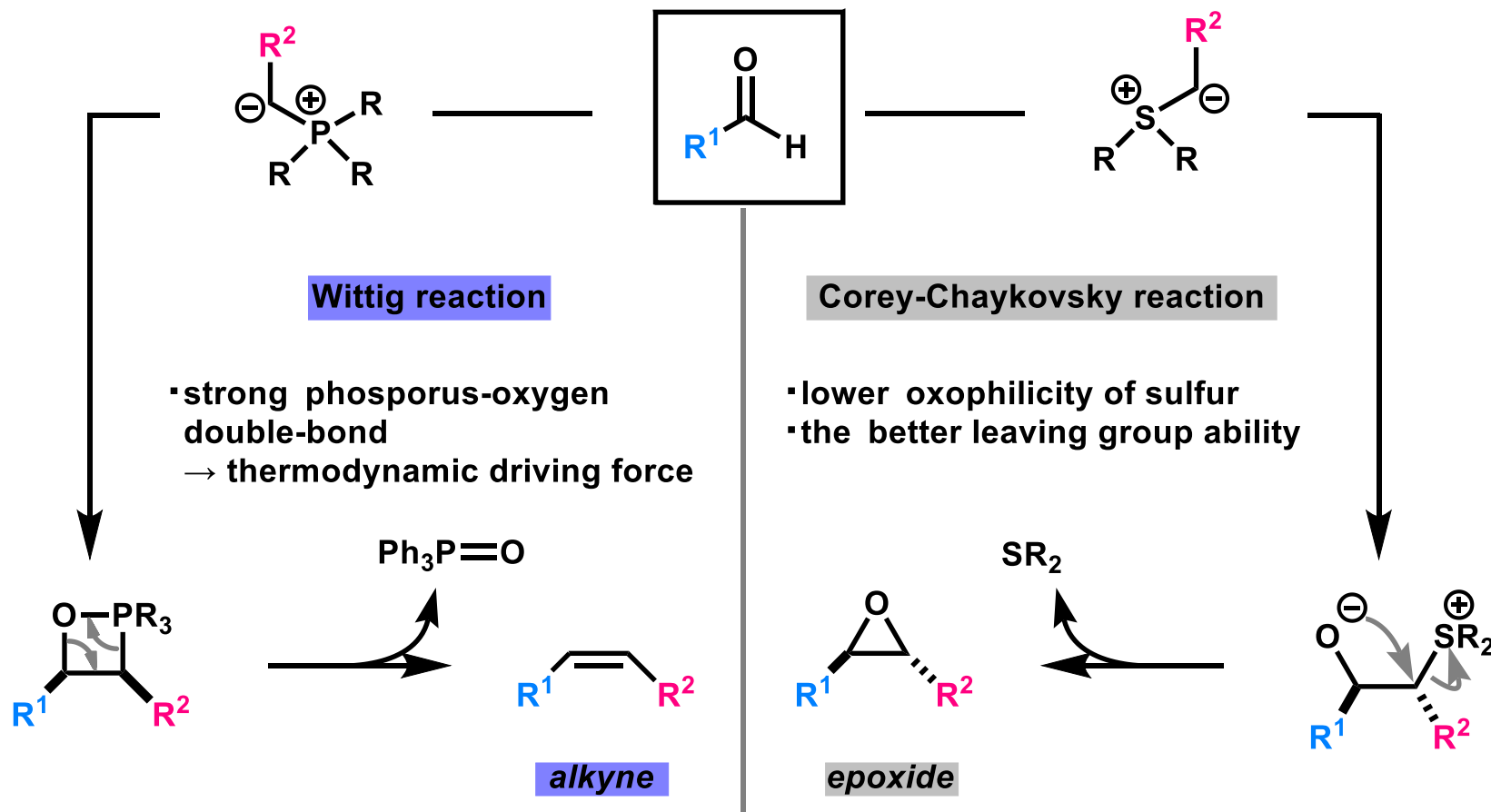
2. Surrogate Asymmetric Mannich Reaction with Sulfinimines. (Maulide, 2022)



3. Stereodivergent Olefination with Sulfur Ylides. (Maulide, 2022)

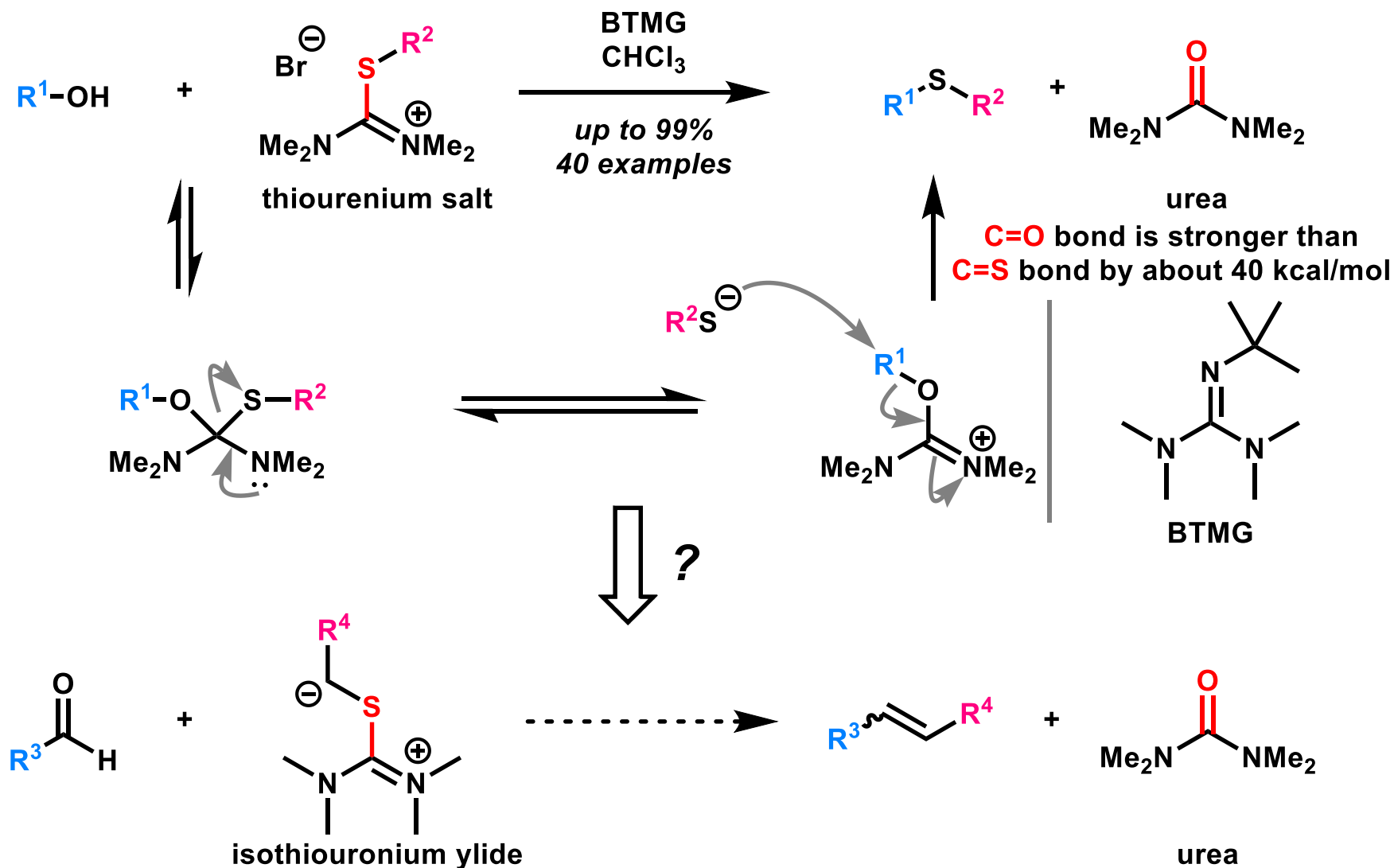


P- and S-ylides: A Textbook Reactivity Dichotomy



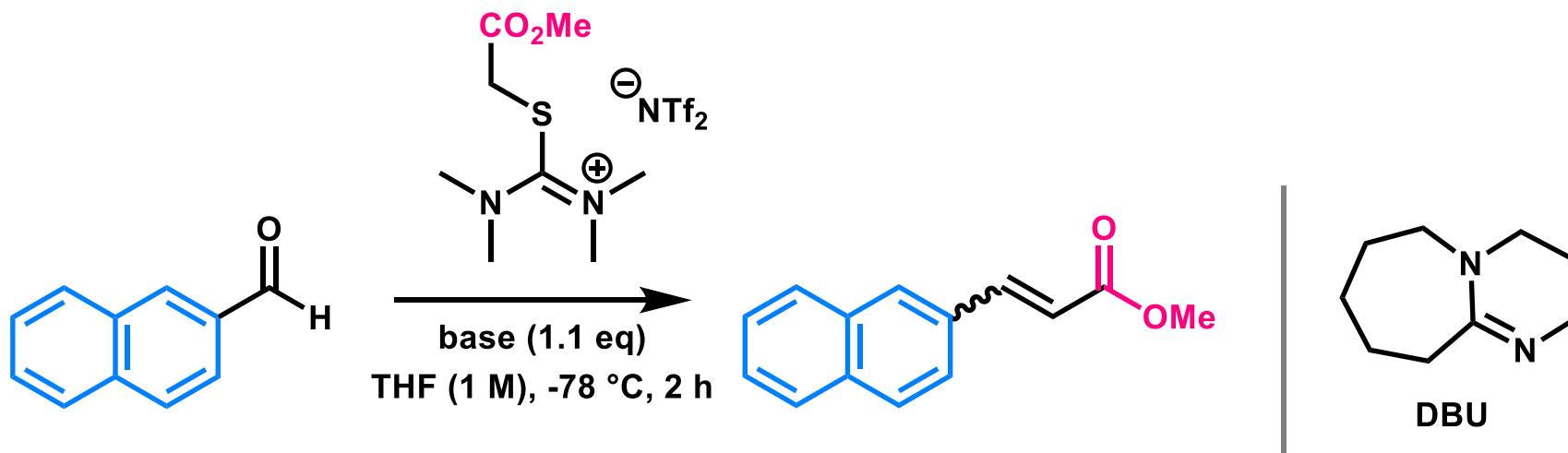
Is it impossible to proceed olefination by S-ylide?

Previous Works about Thiouronium Salts



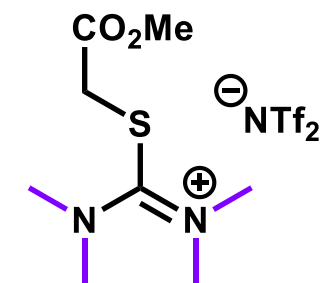
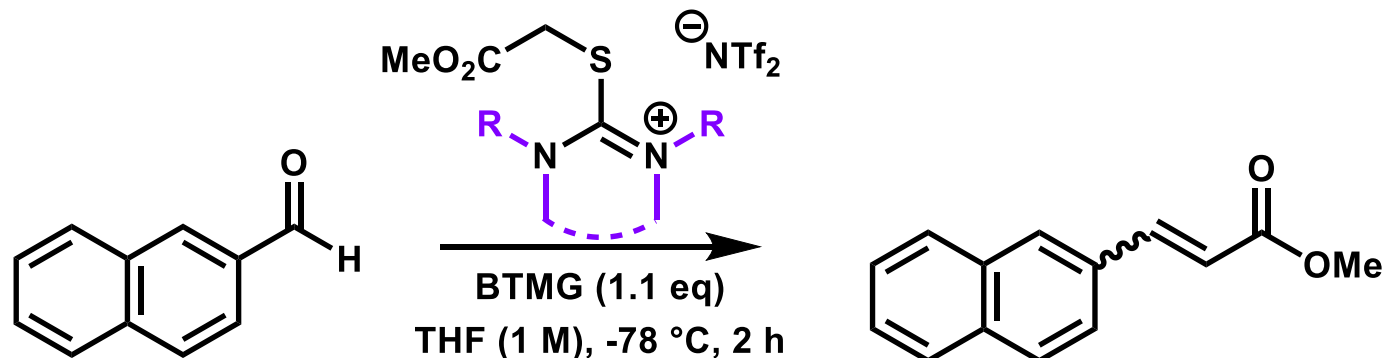
1) Merad, J.; Matyasovsky, J.; Stopka, T.; Brutiu, B. R.; Pinto, A.; Drescher, M.; Maulide, N. *Chem. Sci.* **2021**, 12, 7770. 2) Hadad, C. M.; Rablen, P. R.; Wiberg, K. B. *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, 63, 8668.

Optimization for the Reaction Conditions

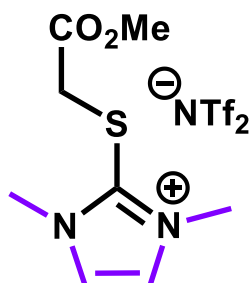


entry	base	solvent	olefin (E:Z)
1	KNTMS ₂	THF	93% (1.3/1)
2	LiN(<i>i</i> -Bu) ₂	THF	91% (1.2/1)
3	NEt ₃	THF	not observed
4	DBU	THF	55% (1/2.6)
5	BTMG	THF	93% (1/3.6)
6	BTMG	CH ₂ Cl ₂	90% (2.2/1)

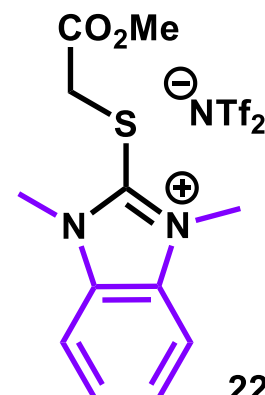
Optimization of Isothiuronium Bistriflimides



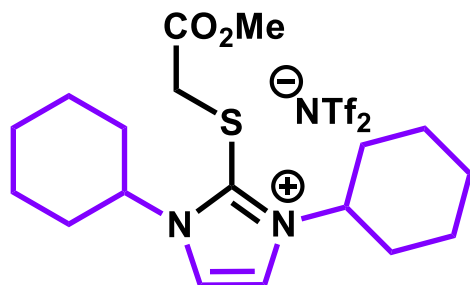
93% (E:Z=1/3.6)



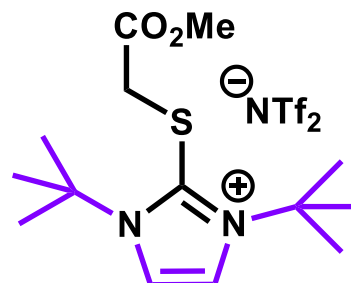
97% (E:Z=1/2.8)



22% (E:Z=1/1.5)

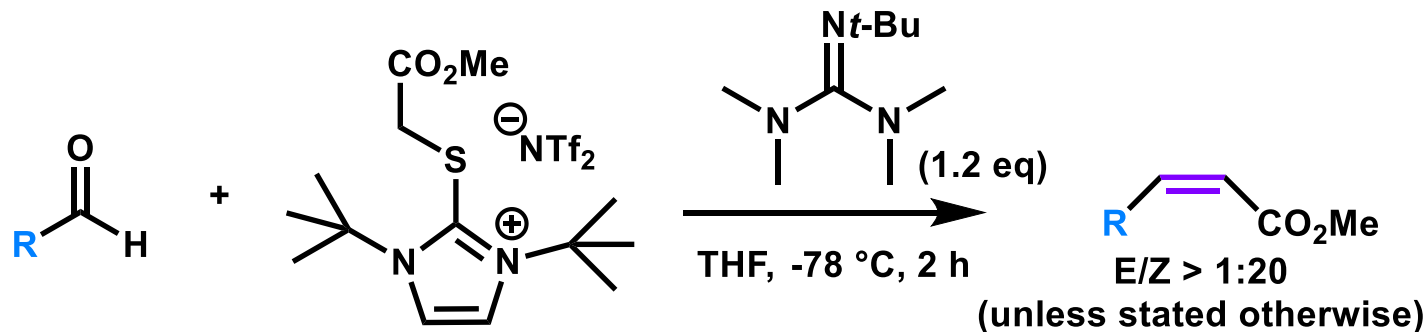


60% (E:Z=1/18)

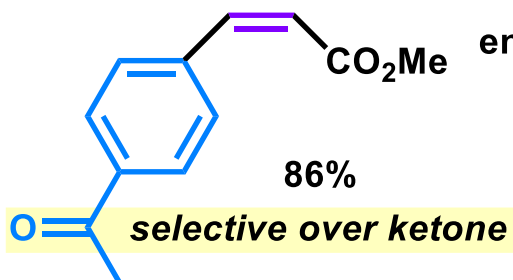
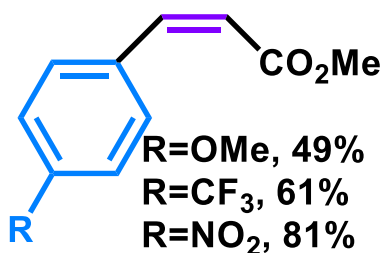
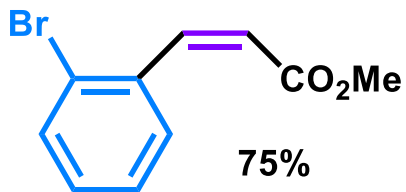


92% (only Z)

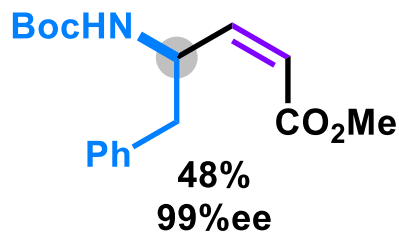
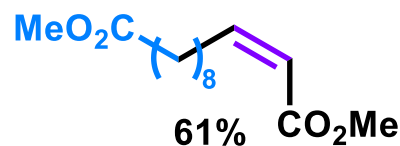
Substrate Scope (I)



aryl aldehydes



aliphatic aldehydes

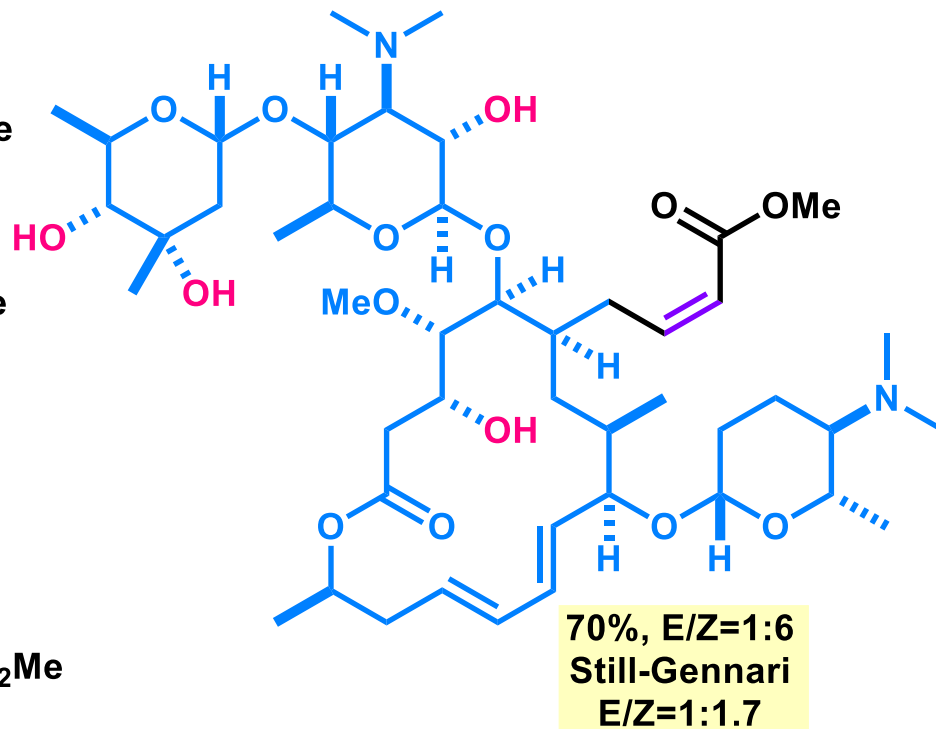


no racemisation

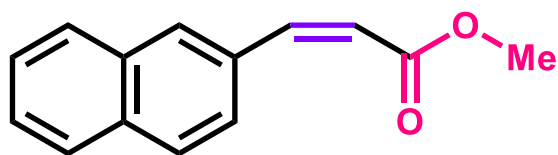
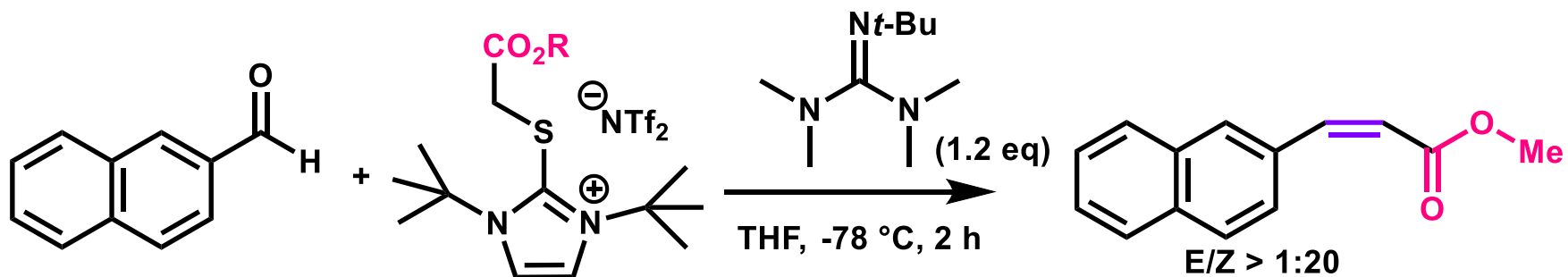
enal



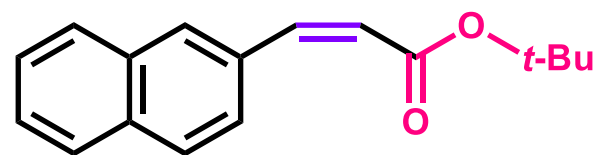
complex *unprotected* macrolide antibiotic



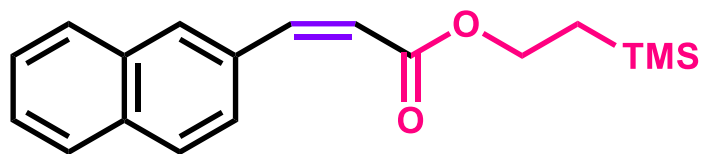
Substrate Scope (II)



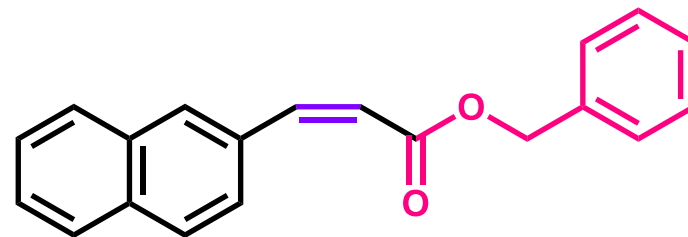
92%
(88% gram scale)



83%

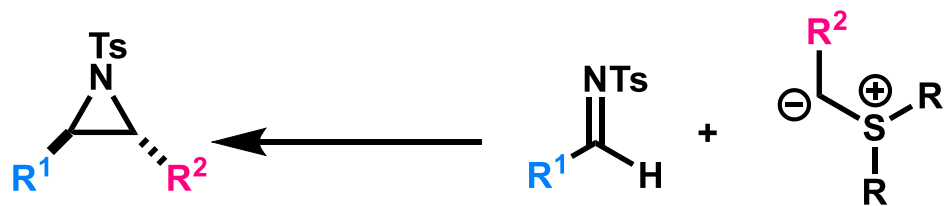


84%

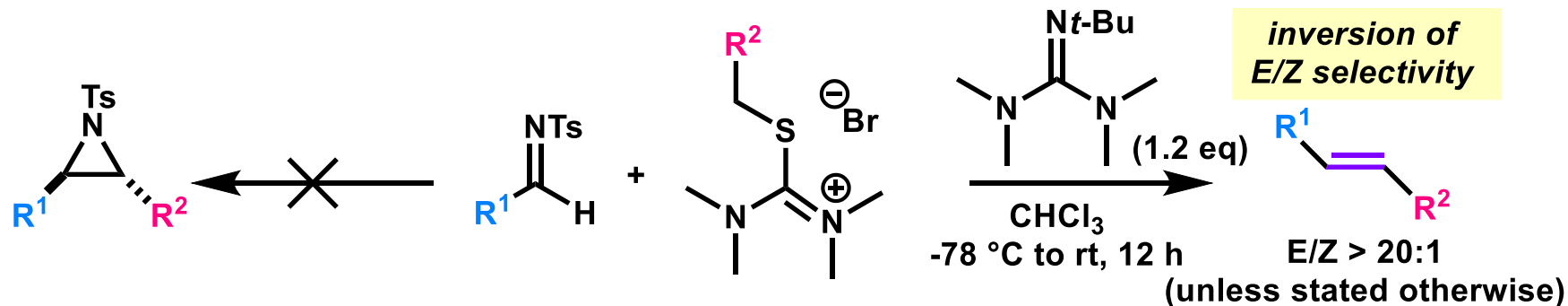


85%

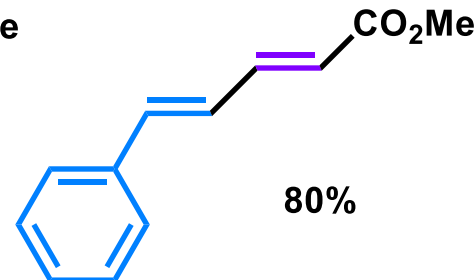
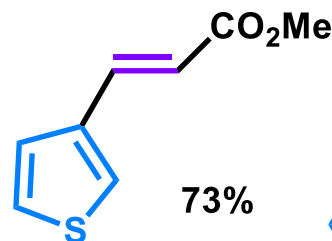
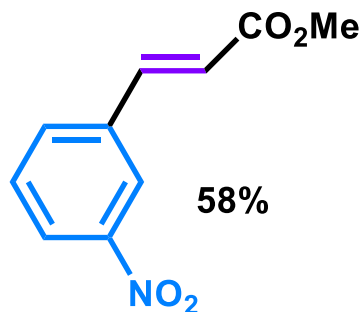
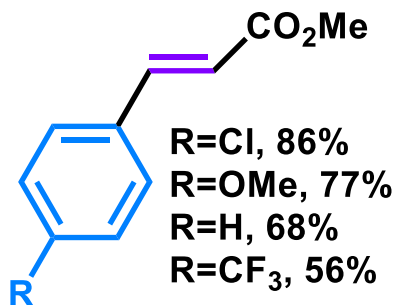
Reaction of N-Tosylimines



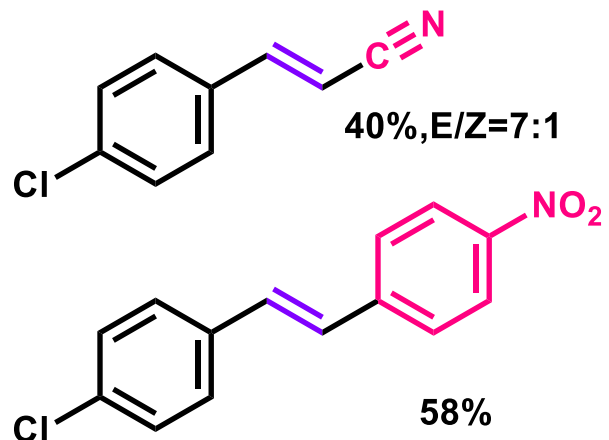
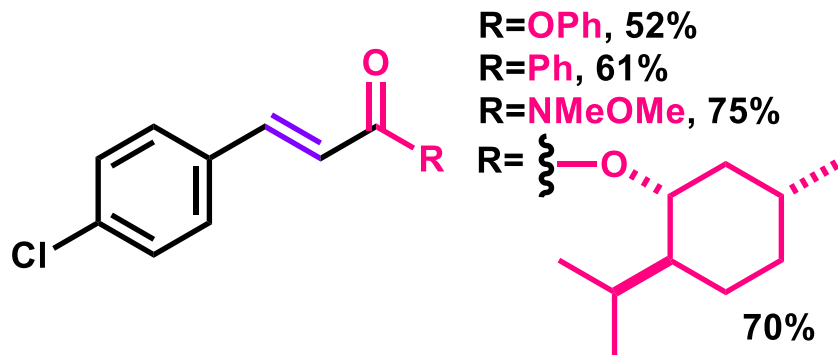
Substrate Scope of E-Selective Olefination



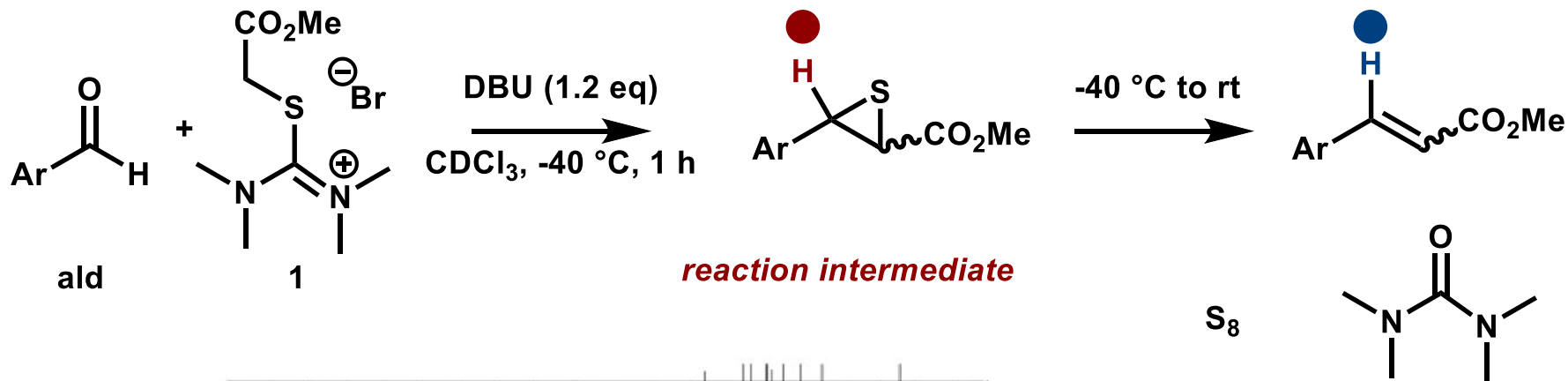
Tosyl imine scope



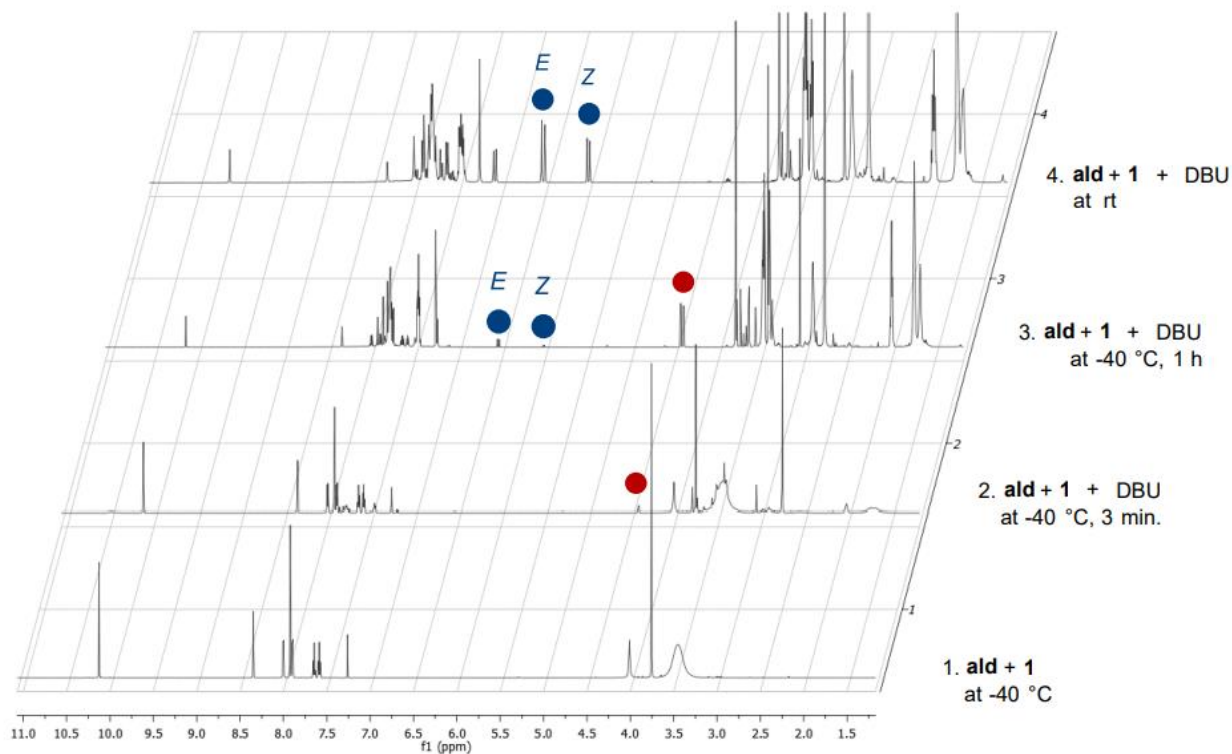
Isothiouronium scope



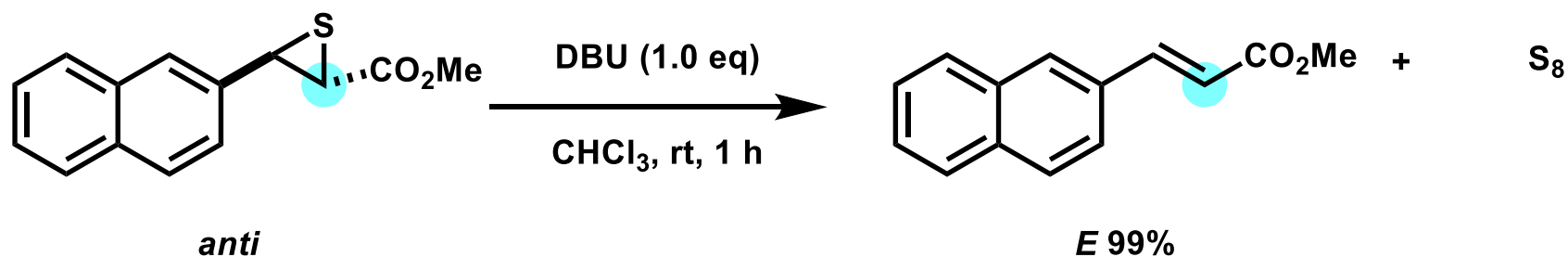
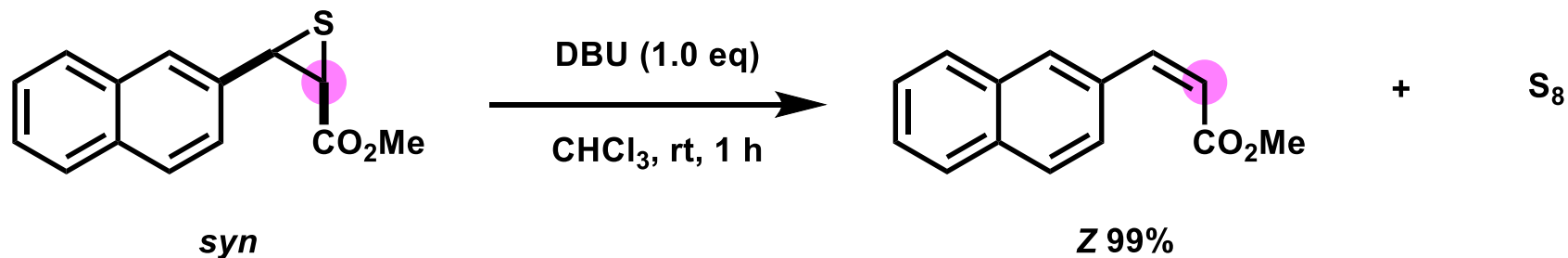
Mechanistic Study



These end-products were detected



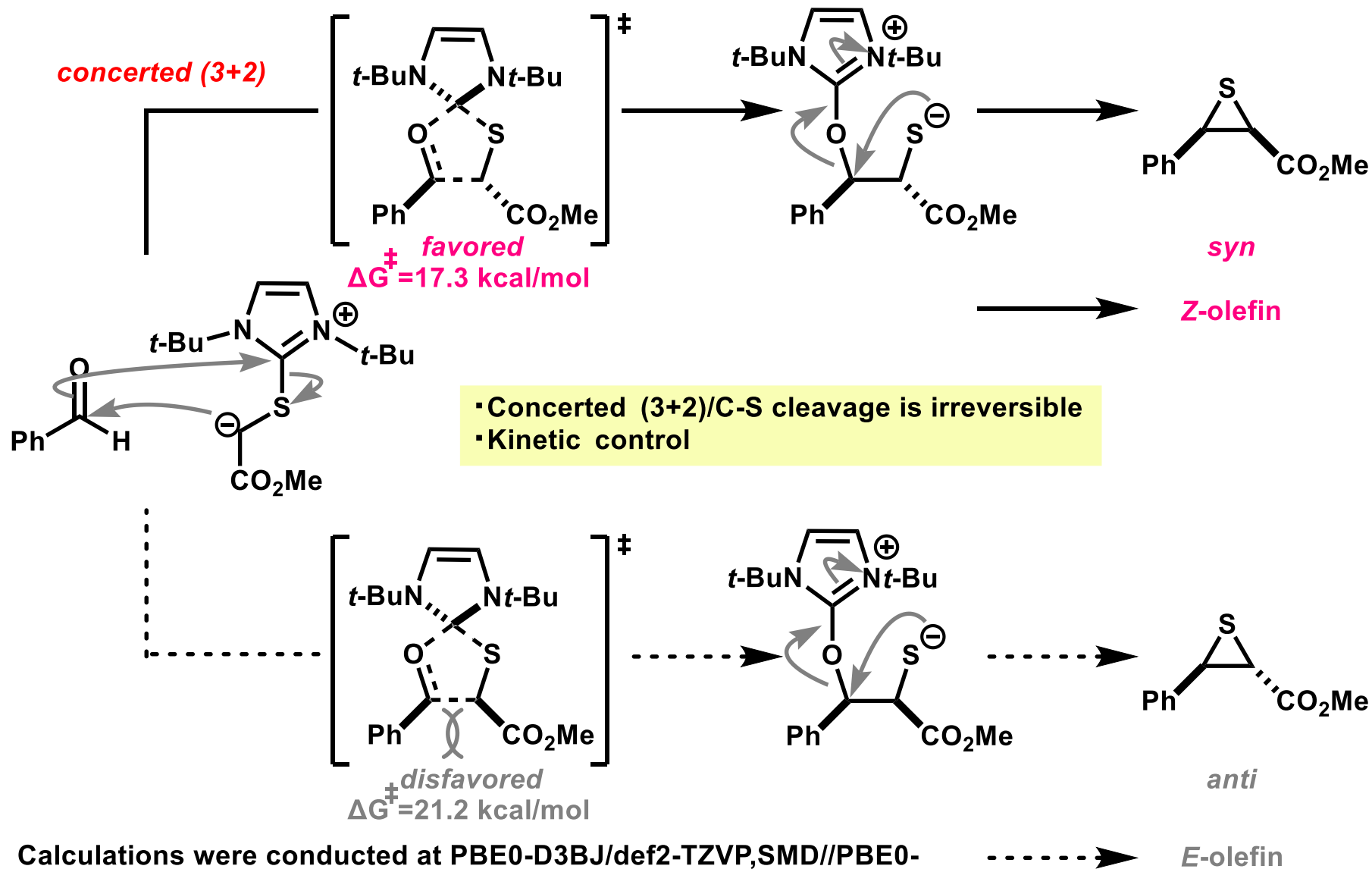
Stereospecificity of Desulfurisation



Desulfurisation proceeds stereospecificly.

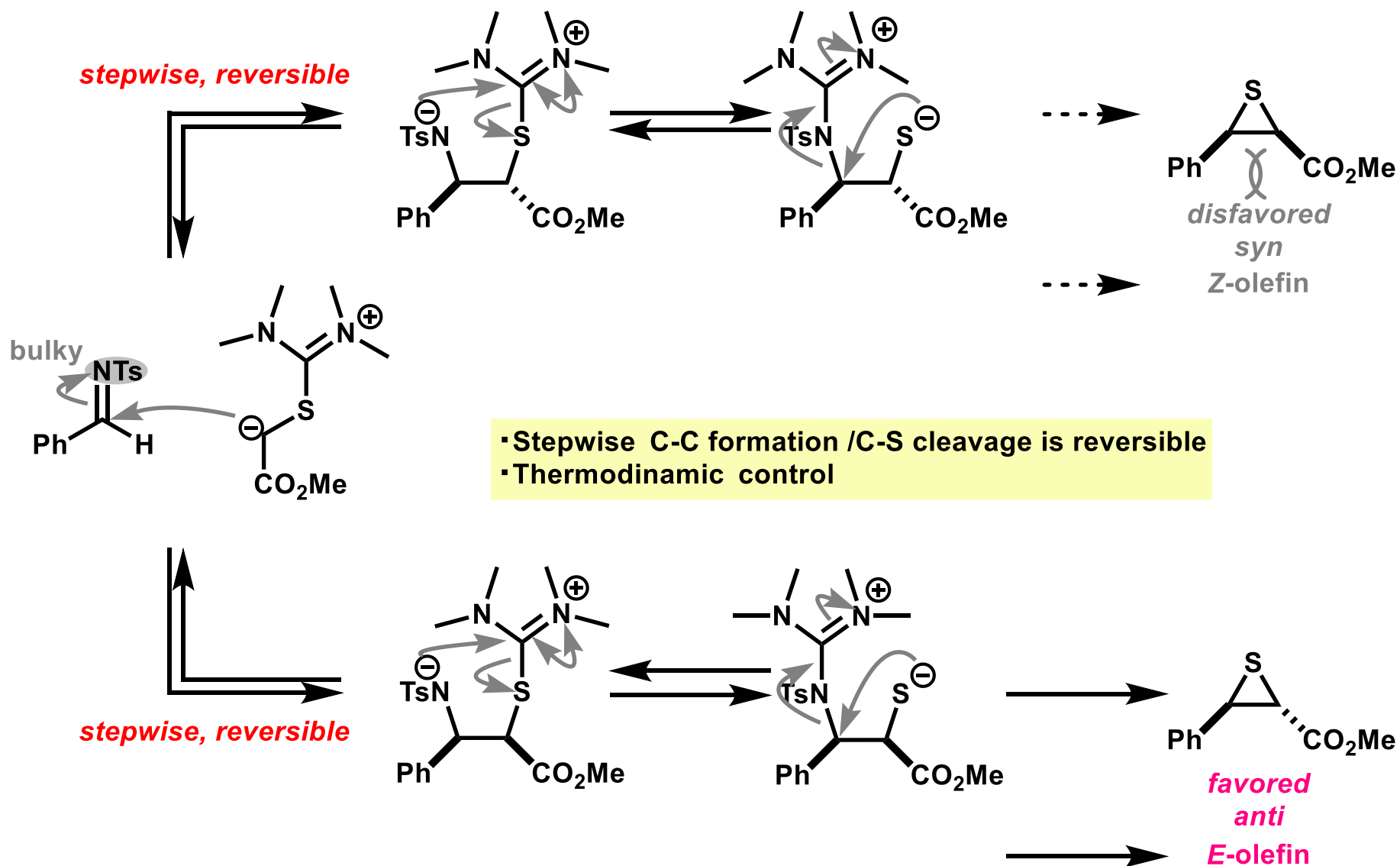
→ The selectivity of olefination is determined by the stereochemistry of episulfide, the reaction intermediate.

Z-Selective Olefination via *syn*-Episulfide



Calculations were conducted at PBE0-D3BJ/def2-TZVP,SMD//PBE0-D3BJ/def2-SVP,SMD level of theory

E-Selective Olefination via *anti*-Episulfide



Summary 2

